

## THE NOBLE PILGRIM FATHERS.

The Last of Rev. A. S. Twombly's Lectures.

## AN AGE OF GREAT INTOLERANCE.

The Pilgrims Must Not Be Confused With the Puritans—Belief in a Separate Church Government Without the Interference of the State in Affairs.

The last lecture of a series of four delivered by the Rev. A. S. Twombly for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. Library was given last evening. A large number of people were present, and the lecture was greatly enjoyed by all. The speaker said in part:

The remark attributed to Bishop Williams, of Rhode Island, that the early colonists of New England first fell upon their knees and then on the aborigines, is as false as many other ideas prevalent that the Pilgrim Fathers were the same as the Puritans, who settled the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The latter did a grand work, but the Plymouth Colony and its colonists must not be confused with Governor Winthrop and his companions, who were members of the Anglican Church, many of them aristocrats, and with quite a different idea of the union between church and state. The Pilgrims were separatists or congregationalists. They had lived in Holland, and believed that every local church ought to manage its own affairs, without any intervention by the civil gov-



REV. A. S. TWOMBLY.  
(Sketched from a Photograph.)

ernment. They were plain men who had come to New England to worship according to their conscience, to preserve their children from contaminating influences and to improve their material condition.

It was an age of intolerance. The civil magistrate could pronounce sentence and carry into execution the decree of the church against non-conformists. All honor, then, to the Pilgrims, who not only made great sacrifices for conscience sake, but afforded the only example of true Christian toleration which their times witnessed. We shall deal mainly with these Plymouth colonists, as the exponents of the principle of religious toleration.

In 1839 Gladstone published a book, and set forth as a fundamental proposition that "The propagation of religious truth is one of the principal ends of government as government." Macaulay ridiculed this position and showed its fallacy, and Gladstone, himself, in later years, as Premier of England, repudiated in practice his own early theory. The lecturer stated, at some length, the arguments by which the erroneous opinion had finally been overthrown, but demanded for the Pilgrims the honor of being among the very first band of organized Christians to practice religious toleration and to lead the way to an ultimate separation of the church and the state. It is true that they may have held the opinion that the state existed and was ordained of God to advance, by all righteous means, the righteousness of its citizens. They had no philosophical or economic arguments to prove that civil magistrates should be chosen from the membership of the church, although this was their custom. They simply held that they had the right to govern themselves, (being left to their own jurisdiction), in such a way as they deemed best under the conditions of their exile and desolation. They had fled to America as an asylum. They had no idea of founding a nation. They wished to live peacefully in the exercise of their religion, and to bring up their children in the fear of God. Therefore, if intruders forced themselves into their community, they felt at liberty to expel them, but exercised that liberty charitably and gently. The Plymouth Colony became a refuge of the oppressed and persecuted. This band of men, artisans, weavers, and a few educated leaders, became the nucleus of new ideas of toleration which in due time embraced all the colonies.

They had no missionary spirit in regard to other settlers. They sought to influence the savages for good; to convert them if possible, but they were the only Christian people on the face of the earth (except perhaps the Hollanders), who habitually treated with leniency and charity, those who differed with them in religious polity and doctrine. Cromwell could not have joined them, as he had once proposed to unite his fortunes with the Puritans under Winthrop; and had they changed places with the Puritans in the English Parliament, it is doubtful whether England would have won so early by armed resistance, the religious freedom for which the Puritans bravely fought.

It is a remarkable fact that the Pilgrim Fathers in pursuit of religious

freedom for themselves, permitted to others a greater latitude of individual opinion than had ever been given before by men in authority. The Scotch Covenanters revenged the persecutions which they suffered. The French Huguenots retaliated upon their tormentors. The Lutherans and Calvinists did not rise above the intolerant spirit of their age. But the Pilgrims were not only free from excesses which disgraced the annals of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, but practiced the amenities due from Christian people to their neighbors, whatever their difference in creed. The policy adopted by the Colonists in America, against political disorganizers, and which set in motion what seems to us religious persecution, was not known at Plymouth. Even in 1649, they would not join the other Colonists "for the reasonable and due suppression" of heresy. Samuel Gorton and ten followers were compelled by the Massachusetts Bay authorities to labor with an iron chain fast bolted around their legs, and if they spoke to anyone on the subject of religion, or complained of their usage, they were to suffer death. In Plymouth, Gorton had merely been sentenced to give security for good behavior and to pay a fine.

Even witchcraft, which was a popular superstition in the Colonies (as it was over all England at that time), and which sent victims to death in a neighboring colony, was never punished at Plymouth, the law against it being a dead letter and never executed.

It is hard for the descendants of the old Pilgrims to understand what it cost to exercise this toleration in those early days. The ancient Pilgrim trod the bare ground in his cabin. His room was lighted by pine knots. He took his lonely watch at the log fort. A captured Indian squaw, held as hostage, was the most exciting spectacle the ancient Pilgrim's child could see. It was a hard life. Many died from lack of comforts and insufficient food. Toleration under these conditions was heroic, when compared with that in our own day, which is a sort of easy-going allowance of any doctrine which does not disturb the material interests of the community; a tacit agreement between well-to-do neighbors not to interfere with each other's beliefs, provided these views do not stand in the way of the comfort, happiness or morals of the people. The real truth is that the Pilgrims exercised a hearty toleration, not an intellectual liberality. They were narrow in their views, but they were not bigotted. They knew little of theology, but were well up in Christian ethics. Their faith was replete with tenderness and mercy. What they loved next to their Bible was "Christian fair play." In that age their toleration was almost sublime.

As compared with the Puritans, they lived in a different theological temperature. They were different men. They left no poems or wise sayings; no memoirs except a simple diary of each day's doings. But they have inspired more poetic thought and verse; have aroused more sympathetic eloquence and have written their deeds across the continent in larger characters than all the rest of the colonists put together. They wrought unconsciously, but gloriously. What civilized nation has not heard of and honored them? What Christian church has not enshrined their memory as that of the pioneers of religious freedom? Their toleration was their own, but it has proved to be a tonic for all generations. If they were "cranks," then welcome that sort of crankiness when it sticks to that sort of crankiness. They were peculiar. They may have been stern. Let this be true, yet they were not zealots or fanatics, in their scorn of delusions, their aversion of tyranny, their hatred of hypocrisy. Let, then, scoffers call Plymouth Rock the Blarney stone of America. We may well stand upon it as the cornerstone of our religious toleration, the one rock of earth where persecution stayed its hand, and man dared to say to the wild waves of cruel zeal, "Thus far, but no farther."

"... In life and death they teach.  
This thought—this truth—sublime.  
There's no man free, except he reach  
Beyond the verge of Time.  
"So, beckoning up the starry slope,  
They led our souls to live;  
And flooding all the world with hope,  
Have taught us—to forgive."

## A STRANGE STORY.

Ex-Governor Baker and the British Warship Champion.

A curious story is circulating in Hilo regarding an episode which is claimed to have taken place there. The native adherents of Mrs. Dominis are very confident that she is restored. They believe that the captain of the Champion, when his vessel was off the port, called at the Rev. E. P. Baker's, but left when he found that Mr. Baker was a clergyman, stating that his business was with the Baker who was governor of the island!

Subsequently, the Baker who was governor of the island in the festive days of royalty called on board the man-of-war.

This is the story which has come from Hilo in a private letter from a resident of that town. The natives are said to be in high feather, as they consider that Great Britain is on the side of Liliuokalani.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Steadman & Fried, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co.; Agents for H. I.

## A PLEASANT EXCHANGE.

Compliments of the Geo. W. De Long Post to Dr. Beckwith.

Sometime ago the Geo. W. De Long Post addressed a letter to Dr. Beckwith, to which they have received a reply which was laid before the Post at its last meeting. Both letters follow, and they will be found of interest, both to members of the Post and to the friends of Dr. Beckwith, which includes about everybody:

REV. E. G. BECKWITH,  
DEAR PASTOR: As the time draws near for your departure from our midst, memory naturally recalls the many occasions in which you have appeared before this community not merely as the advocate of holy religion, but of education, good citizenship and patriotism.

At a meeting of Geo. W. De Long Post held lately the undersigned were appointed a committee to express for the Post, the high esteem in which your name and character are held, and to tender the special thanks of the Post for the generous response you have always made when requested to address it on memorial occasions, or to serve in place of a chaplain.

The impression made by your words and manner at all times has been that in your heart of hearts you hold the duty owed by the soldier and the citizen to his country and flag, to be scarcely less sacred than that which he owes to his God, and that love for God, for country and for humanity should be written in each man's creed. So true and perfect has been your sympathy for the soldier in the various phases of his life as to beget a certain feeling of comradeship with you, and make it seem as if you yourself must have had experience of a soldier's life.

Your departure from this community will be felt as a loss and bereavement, not only to the church whose pulpit and pastorate you leave vacant, as well as to the numerous interests in this community to which your aid has always come as a support and a benediction, but also to the comrades of Geo. W. De Long Post.

It is our earnest prayer and hope that health and strength may long be granted you to work in the new field you have chosen, and that your life may be crowned with blessings and peace.

With thanks for the past and a hearty God bless you for the future.

We remain, dear sir,  
Faithfully yours,  
N. B. EMERSON, Surgeon,  
R. J. GREENE, Q. M.,  
J. N. WRIGHT, P. C.,  
L. L. LA PIERRE, Adjutant.

To Messrs. W. B. Emerson, Surgeon; L. L. La Pierre, Adjutant; R. J. Greene, Q. M.; Sam McKeague, Post Commander; Committee of Geo. W. De Long Post, G. A. R.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—Will you pardon the long delay of this communication? The days have been too full of the cares and the rough work incident to our transfer, to leave any time for the gentler courtesies.

But now that we find ourselves domiciled once more, and able to get a few moments of leisure, I hasten to acknowledge, with sincerest thanks, your kind testimonial received at the hands of your Post Surgeon just before our departure from Honolulu.

It gave me more pleasure than I can express, to be so lovingly remembered by the members of the Geo. W. De Long Post. It is a body of men whom I hold in highest honor. I not only esteem them as friends and fellow citizens; but I count their names sacred, and hold them in grateful veneration as men who bore a noble part in the grandest conflict the world has ever witnessed. I should think very meanly of myself if I had not shown in every possible way my sympathy with them, and my high appreciation of their deeds at the hands of all truth-seeking and liberty-loving men. It has been one of the happiest things of all my glad experience in Honolulu to have shared, in my humble way, in their festivities, and to have had their kindly goodwill. I only regret that I could not have served them better and been more deserving of their loving regard. But none the less I thank them most sincerely for the kind words and good wishes of their parting testimonial. I shall always hold them in honored and grateful remembrance.

Please convey to the members of the Post my warmest greeting and my heartiest gratitude for their message of love and cheer, and accept for yourselves personally the assurance of my most grateful esteem.

Very sincerely yours,  
E. G. BECKWITH.

## NOT AFFECTED BY THE OATH.

The Sentinella, issued today, contains an interview with Senor Cannavaro, the Portuguese Minister.

It refers to rights of Portuguese citizens who have taken the registration oath. Mr. Cannavaro spoke as follows: "I saw the oath for the first time on Thursday, and it impressed me with the idea that the Provisional Government could claim from those who took the oath an obligation to take up arms in its defence in case of a conflict, and in consequence I have interviewed the Attorney-General in regard to the question, and after discussing the matter fully and hearing his opinion, especially on the point that the naturalization laws were not abolished, he convinced me that there was no immediate danger of the Portuguese losing their rights as subjects of Portugal. But, notwithstanding, I will file a protest in the proper form in the Foreign Office, to the effect that the Provisional Government will not consider in any way the citizenship of Portuguese subjects affected by the registration oath."

## New Advertisements.

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Will be experienced by EVERYONE unfortunate enough to be obliged to wear specially ground

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on reading that we are now fully equipped to manufacture anything and everything in the

## Optical Line

no matter how complicated. JOYFUL, because the long wait of six weeks or more in sending away for your glasses is done away forever. Those who have suffered by this wait will know best what it means. Much time and money has been spent to ensure PERFECT SUCCESS.

## My Machinery

is the newest in use in all of the large factories of the East, and being thoroughly conversant with all manner of complicated work, we claim to be able to turn out as perfect work as can be obtained in any part of the world.

The distance from optical centres and the long delay in sending away for special work has prompted us to add this special department to our already large optical business, and we hope to be favored with a liberal share of the work done in Honolulu. PRICES—the same as in San Francisco, and on some work a little lower.

## Oculists

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accurately filled. Telescope, field, marine or opera glass lenses repolished and adjusted.

One trial will give you more of that joyful feeling than anything we can think of.

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## Optician.

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The Skin needs food. If the complexion is sallow, rough, scaly, pimply, it is because it is not fed with

## LOLA MONTEZ CREME

The Skin Food and Tissue Builder, positively the only SAFE and RELIABLE article for the complexion. Absolutely harmless, opens the pores, increases the natural and necessary secretions of the skin. Restores the flesh to firm healthy state of youth. Prevents wrinkles. Good for burns, chapped lips and hands. Put lasts three months.

## PRICE 75 CENTS.

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Mrs. Harrison treats ladies for all defects of face and figure. The permanent removal of superfluous hair guaranteed.

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America's Beauty Doctor.  
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For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG CO., 109 Fort St., Honolulu.  
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## Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers will please take notice that the AMERICAN BARK AMY TURNER will load in New York for Honolulu, to sail about FEBRUARY 15, 1894, if sufficient inducement is offered.

For further information, apply to Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Mass., or to C. BREWER & CO. (U.S.), Honolulu, Agents.

## Card of Thanks.

THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS of the Kapioleli Maternity Home take this opportunity and means of extending their sincere thanks to all and everyone who kindly gave their aid and assistance towards the loan held on March 31st, 1894, for procuring funds for the above institution.

For the Board of Lady Managers,  
MRS. E. S. CUNHA,  
3653 1539-2t Secretary.

## General Advertisements.

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—FROM—

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G. J. WALLER, Prop.

## FAMILIES AND SHIPPING SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

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Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meats so treated retain all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.  
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## Pure Drugs,

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AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

## BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Hegs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

## Tobaccos,

## Cigars, Pipes and

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Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the cues can participate.

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## STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

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Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood, Jr Norman Stallion.....Captain Grawl Native bred Stallion.....Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

## Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

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## Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

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Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to 1383-1y W. H. RICE, Lihoe, Kani.

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## TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

## Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichsmarks.....6,000,000  
Capital/their Re-insurance Companies.....1,101,000,000  
Total.....Reichsmarks 107,000,000

## NORTH GERMAN

## Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Reichsmarks.....8,880,000  
Capital/their Re-insurance Companies.....35,000,000  
Total.....Reichsmarks 43,880,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.  
H. HACHFELD & CO.  
1336 1y

## The Liverpool and London and Globe

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Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

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The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

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## Marine Insurance Company

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For Sea, River & Land Transport

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Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1356 1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands

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1-Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000 £ s. d.